

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

September 28, 2006

H.R. 6134 Health Opportunity Patient Empowerment Act of 2006

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Ways and Means on September 27, 2006

SUMMARY

H.R. 6134 would make various changes to rules regarding health savings accounts (HSAs). It would allow fully deductible contributions for the entire year in which a high-deductible insurance policy is purchased, repeal certain limitations on HSA contributions, and allow a one-time rollover of funds from certain other accounts into HSAs, among other changes.

The Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT) estimates that enacting H.R. 6134 would reduce federal revenues by \$23 million in 2007, by \$287 million over the 2007-2011 period, and by \$1.0 billion over the 2007-2016 period. These estimates include reductions in off-budget receipts from Social Security payroll taxes of \$3 million in 2007, \$30 million over the 2007-2011 period, and \$147 million over the 2007-2016 period. The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates that enacting H.R. 6134 would not affect direct spending.

JCT has determined that the legislation contains no private-sector or intergovernmental mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA).

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The estimated budgetary impact of H.R. 6134 is shown in the following table.

By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars											
2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		

CHANGES IN REVENUES												
Allowing Fully Deductible Contributions for Prior Months	-11	-29	-33	-36	-37	-37	-35	-33	-28	-22		
Repealing a Limitation on HSA Contributions	-10	-17	-27	-30	-38	-50	-66	-115	-170	-190		
Allowing a Rollover of Certain Funds Into an HSA	-2	-4	-4	-4	-5	-2	0	0	0	0		
Estimated Revenues On-Budget Off-Budget ^a	-23 -20 -3	-50 -46 -4	-64 -58 -6	-70 -63 -7	-80 -70 -10	-89 -78 -11	-101 -87 -14	-148 -125 -23	-198 -164 -34	-212 -177 -35		

SOURCE: The Joint Committee on Taxation.

NOTE: HSA = Health Savings Account.

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

H.R. 6134 would change rules regarding health savings accounts. JCT estimates that enacting H.R. 6134 would reduce federal revenues by \$23 million in 2007, by \$287 million over the 2007-2011 period, and by \$1.04 billion over the 2007-2016 period. These estimates include reductions in off-budget receipts from Social Security payroll taxes of \$3 million in 2007, \$30 million over the 2007-2011 period, and \$148 million over the 2007-2016 period.

Three provisions of the bill would have significant effects on revenues, JCT estimates. First, the bill would permit taxpayers starting an HSA partway through a year to contribute up to the full annual limit. The taxpayer must, however, maintain a high-deductible health plan for a full year or pay tax and penalty on the contribution. JCT estimates that this provision would reduce revenues by \$11 million in 2007, by \$147 million over the 2007-2011 period, and by \$302 million over the 2007-2016 period.

a. A portion of the revenue loss from each of the three provisions affects off-budget receipts. However, the only significant off-budget effects are from the provision repealing a limitation on HSA contributions. The estimated off-budget effects of the other two provisions are negligible.

Second, H.R. 6134 would repeal the limitation on contributions to HSAs that corresponds to the annual deductible under the high-deductible insurance policy. Under current law, contributions are limited to the lesser of the annual deductible or a specified amount (currently \$2,700 for single coverage and \$5,450 for family coverage) that is indexed for inflation. JCT estimates that this provision would reduce revenues by \$10 million in 2007, by \$121 million over the 2007-2011 period, and by \$712 million over the 2007-2016 period. Of those revenue reductions, a portion would be off-budget—totaling \$148 million over the

2007-2016 period.

Finally, the bill would allow employees to start an HSA by making a one-time transfer of amounts in a health reimbursement account or flexible spending account as of September 21, 2006. Such a transfer would have to be completed by January 1, 2012. JCT estimates that the provision would reduce revenues by \$2 million in 2007, by \$19 million over the 2007-2011 period, and by \$21 million over the 2007-2016 period.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

JCT has determined that the legislation contains no private-sector or intergovernmental mandates as defined in UMRA.

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